

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. 4—NO. 302.

MAYSVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1885.

PRICE ONE CENT.

LOW PRICES

COME TO STAY.

J. W. SPARKS & BRO.

LEAD THE WAY.

To begin with, we invite special attention to our prices for

FLANNELS:

Grey Twilled Flannels 8 1-3, 10, 15 and 16 2-3; Red Twilled Flannels 15, 20, 22 1-2 and 25 cents; Twenty pieces Canton Flannels at 4 3-4 cents; twenty-five pieces Canton Flannels 8, 9 and 10c.

UNDERWEAR:

Men's White Merino Shirts, 20, 25, 35 and 50 cents; Men's All Wool Scarlet Shirts, 50, 65, 75 and \$1. Our 75 cent Red Shirts are as good as sold elsewhere at \$1. Our \$1 Red Shirts as good as sold elsewhere at \$1.25.

DRESS GOODS:

Twenty-five pieces Dress Goods at 4 1-2 cents; twenty pieces of Dress Goods at 10, 12 1-2 and 19 cents; Best Black Silk in the market for \$1. Special Bargains in Ladies' Misses' and Children's Wraps, Children's Havelocks.

BLANKETS:

Grey Blankets, 75, \$1, \$1.50 and \$2 per pair; White Blankets, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.50 per pair.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES:

1444 pairs Seamless Socks at 10 cents per pair—the entire production of the Maysville Knitting Factory. Gloves for all creation at low prices.

BARCAINS

in Jerseys and Shawls, Hats Caps, Seal-skin Caps, Ladies' and Children's Hosiery, Children's Underwear at 25 percent less than anybody.

J. W. SPARKS & BRO.,
24 Market St., Maysville.

THE COLD WAVE

Is upon us, and the demand for

CLOAKS,

UNDERWEAR,

HOSIERY, CLOVES,

and all Winter Goods has opened, and we are prepared to meet it with a Complete Stock at prices Lower than the Lowest. Give us a look before buying.

BROWNING & BARKLEY,

Leaders in Low Prices, No. 3 East Second St.

WALL & WORTHINGTON,

GARRITT S. WALL,
E. L. WORTHINGTON

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

Will practice in all courts in Mason and adjoining counties and in the Superior Court and Court of Appeals. All collections given prompt attention. nov14d&w

LANE & WORRICK,

Contractors.

ARCHITECTS and BUILDERS.

Plans and specifications furnished on reasonable terms and all work satisfactorily and promptly done. Office on Third street, between Wall and Sutton.

JACOB LINN,

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

ICE CREAM and BODA WATER a specialty. Fresh Bread and Cakes, Parties and Weddings furnished on short notice. No 35 Second street, Maysville. j622

SMITH'S KIDNEY TONIC—TRY IT.

THE PAPAL ENCYCLICAL

POSITION OF THE CHURCH TOWARD LIBERTY OF THOUGHT.

Hartington and Parnell—Contrast Between the Nationalist Leader and the Liberal Follower—(Coleridge's) Famous By Jara—Foreign News Notes.

ROME, Nov. 12.—Contrary to the report erroneously telegraphed from Rome, the pope's encyclical letter has not yet been published, but will be in a few days. The entire proof sheets of this important document were placed at the reporter's disposal on the condition that they should not be communicated to any European newspaper. The pope during the past eighteen months has amended and rewritten the entire encyclical no less than twenty one times. It is, entitled "De Civitatum Gubernatione Christiana," and is dated All Saints Day, November 1. The final proof sheets are in Latin and comprise thirty-eight pages of closely printed type and bear marginal corrections in the pope's own handwriting. The following are the literal translations from the Latin of passages not mentioned in the last dispatch:

"It is a calumny to suppose the church is incompatible with the principles of modern civil government and society as now constituted. Man cannot exist without society; this requires authority, and all true authority comes directly from God. The participation of the people in states' government should not be blamed, but encouraged. The church is not the enemy but the friend of a lawful and legitimate liberty. If the church holds that various sects of Christians cannot be tolerated on a footing of equality with the true religion she does not so far to blame governments for permitting such sects to have influence in governing, provided those forming the government seek to attain some good object or to avoid misfortune.

"The church is tolerant, for according to St. Augustin restraint can obtain everything from man except faith.

"The church warmly patronizes all true liberty, and especially the liberty of nations and individuals against despotism.

"The church accepts most cordially all that contributes to the prosperity of mortal life and encourages all researches of human brain.

"The church will always accept with joy all that contributes to the conquests of science, particularly of natural science.

"The church encourages all modern discoveries and inventions, and countenances pleasure in all modern progress and device that have for their object to adorn life and make it more comfortable.

"The church encourages all arts and all honest industries.

"We thus proclaim freely and openly the truth, not with any ulterior design of profit from the actual political situation, but because we wish to see public affairs follow less perilous channels and repose on a more solid basis.

"The church is in perfect harmony with all modern progress, and leaves intact the legitimate liberty of the people. Every Catholic should rigidly adhere to the teachings of the Roman pontiffs, especially in the matter of modern liberty, which already, under the semblance of honesty of purpose, leads to error and destruction.

"We exhort all Catholics who would devote careful attention to public matters to take an active part in all municipal affairs, and elections, and to further the principle of the church in all public services, meetings and gatherings. All Catholics must make themselves felt as active elements in daily political life in the countries where they live. They must penetrate wherever possible in the administration of civil affairs; must constantly exert the utmost vigilance and energy to prevent the usages of liberty from going beyond the limits fixed by God's law. All Catholics should do all in their power to cause the constitutions of states and legislation to be modeled in the principles of the true church. All Catholic writers and journalists should never lose for an instant from view the above prescriptions. All Catholics should redouble their submission to authority, and unite their whole heart, soul, body and mind in the defense of the church and Christian wisdom."

Adams vs. Coleridge.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The case of Adams vs. Lord Chief Justice Coleridge came up before Mr. Justice Day in the court of Queen's bench. A considerable time before the case was called Sir Henry James, Q. C., the late attorney general, who was acting as counsel for the chief justice, was in earnest conversation in one of the corridors with the defendant's son-in-law, the plaintiff. When the case was reached Mr. Adams announced that he was ready, but Sir Henry James begged the Judge to allow an adjournment on the plea that an understanding had just been arrived at outside the court. I then learned that Mr. Adams is to receive a large sum for damages and the costs of the suit brought on account of the libellous letter written by the Hon. Bernard Coleridge, but inspired by the Lord Chief Justice himself.

Mrs. Adams, Lord Coleridge's daughter, who is still at daggers drawn with her father, and is especially irate with her bride stepmother, was in court dressed in a rich black silk carriage dress, and she wore a becoming bonnet trimmed with black velvet. Her face was radiant with smiles. Meanwhile the great defendant was assisting in the tomfoolery annually gone through in London on Lord Mayor's day, and helping to receive the new magistrate, an ex-keeper, who was bedizened like the burlesque admiral of opera bouffe.

The lord chief justice's daughter and son-in-law on leaving court were elbowed on the sidewalk by an immense crowd which was gazing the lord mayor's cinderella coach and the footmen awaiting him. Lord Coleridge attended the Guildhall banquet in the evening, and then went on with his bride to a ball at the West End given in honor of the Prince of Wales' birthday. Altogether it was a Coleridge day.

Nationalist and Whig.

DUBLIN, Nov. 12.—By permissive arrangement the Parnell-Hartington interview was

printed in full by the Freeman's Journal here and by the Belfast Morning News, the papers owned by Mr. Edmund Dwyer Gray, late Lord Mayor of this city and member of parliament for Carlow. In a long leader the Freeman's Journal comments upon it and says:

"This pronouncement of Mr. Parnell which we are enabled to publish is probably the most important he ever made. It is the declaration of a statesman as contradistinguished from the serving policy of a mere party politician.

"It shows that Mr. Parnell is able to grasp the essentials of the position with which the marquis of Hartington is only able to fiddle, and we venture to say there is not a statesman in Europe who reads the pronouncement of the Irish leader and compares it with the puny utterances of the marquis of Hartington that will not recognize one to be the declaration of a born leader, just as the other is the declaration of one whose fate it is always to be a reluctant follower."

Kaiser and Singer.

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—At the court ballet in the Forest of Spinge, in Hanover, the emperor, according to the official list, brought down seventeen deer and thirty-one wild boars.

In the Philharmonic Mme. Nilsson made her appearance at the first of a series of concerts she has been engaged to give in this capital. Mme. Nilsson sang "Comme il pleure," from "Mignon," the "Jewel aria" from "Faust," and the "Miserere" from "Il Trovatore," her partner in this duet being the tenor, Herr Bjorksten. On each occasion she was almost frantically cheered, while at the close she was recalled five times. The music loving public of Berlin is very critical and hard to please, but Mme. Nilsson's singing again fairly took it by storm.

Bah, Bah, Black Sheep.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The Times says: "Chinese immigration in to the United States, if thoroughly blocked for the period fixed by the recent act of the United States congress, may meet with favorable opportunities at home, and be diverted altogether. This attempt to turn back the tide of foreign colored labor, is an odious injustice, and the act preventing the immigration of Chinamen to America is a spoliation committed against the world at large."

Victims to Hydrophobia.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—It is learned that three children out of five who were bitten by a mad dog in Algeria are now on their way to France for treatment by Dr. Pasteur. The other two have died.

The council general at Marseilles has voted 1,000, to send a professor of the normal school there to witness Dr. Pasteur's experiments, and 2,000, for the necessary implements and means for keeping rabid virus.

The Russian Ambassador.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 12.—M. Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador at Constantinople, and the representative of that power at the conference of representatives of the powers for the purpose of settling the disputes arising from the Bulgarian Eastern Roumelian union, has been instructed to press for the adoption of measures looking to the immediate disarming of Servia, Greece and Bulgaria and the deposition of Prince Alexander.

TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE.

Clas or Mills on Fire—Six Stories Fall in a Mass.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The watchman at the plaster mills of Augustus Lanes & Bro. in Bethune street, between Hudson and West streets, discovered that the masonry establishment was in flames. He gave the alarm, and on the arrival of the firemen a fair alarm was sent out, summoning an immense force of apparatus.

The mills were six stories in height. The firemen forced an entrance through the tenement house on Bank street, and were in the yard with their hose when they were suddenly enveloped in a dense cloud of smoke. They had scarcely turned to jump into the hallway when the great structure tumbled to the ground, completely filling the yards of the tenements with a mass of brick and machinery.

The loss on the building is about sixty thousand dollars and about twenty thousand dollars on machinery and stock. They were insured in seven different English companies for \$20,000 on building and \$7,000 on stock and machinery.

Federation.

MONTREAL, Nov. 12.—At a meeting of the Imperial federation branch here a resolution was unanimously adopted that in any plan for imperial federation of British possessions should be included a system of trade interchange between the several component parts of the empire upon terms more favorable than are extended to foreign countries, unless such foreign countries should establish reciprocity trade relations with the federation. In support of the resolution several speakers pointed out how advantageously this would work for Canada by throwing into this country the great volume of trade now carried on between Great Britain and the United States.

THE DAIRY SHOW.

The Largest Steer and Smallest Cow in the World.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—The eighth annual American Fat Stock and Dairy show opened in the exposition building, and during the day there was quite a liberal flow of visitors. The formal opening of the show has taken place. Mayor Harrison welcomed the exhibitors in the name of the city, and Governor Oglesby spoke on behalf of the state.

In the line of curiosities the largest steer and the smallest cow in the world are given private apartments. The steer weighs 4,250 pounds, and is eighteen feet in length from tip to tip. The cow came from Scotland and weighs 345 pounds. She is only thirty-four inches high and walks easily under the body of the steer. She gives three gallons of milk daily. The show will close Saturday evening.

Too Particular.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 12.—Sixty students were suspended at the Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware for attending the performance of Fred Ward, the college rule being against the attendance of theaters. The students will be taken back next term on signing a pledge.

MOUNT VERNON PARK.

WASHINGTON ESTATE TO BE EXTENSIVELY BEAUTIFIED.

Topographical survey to be made by Students in Civil Engineering—Distinguished Callers at the White House. Washington—National News.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The suggestion has been made to the regents of Mount Vernon by Mr. Horace J. Smith, of Santa Barbara, Cal., that groves of trees and other flora be planted on the estate, these plantations to be made up plants characteristic of the regions they are sent from. Thus a natural park would be created of special and growing interest. The estate needs that a topographical survey be made, minutely delineating not only the varied surfaces of the ground and its buildings, but also indicating every natural feature, inclusive of trees now standing. Doubtless many classes of students in civil engineering will compete for the honor camping there next summer from June 15 to September 15 to complete this necessary work without cost to the association.

There were but a few callers at the White House. Among the number who called on "public business," or at least who said they did, were two Senators, two members of the cabinet and several others. It seemed rather strange that two members of the cabinet should call, especially as they were the two officials who were reported at their departments to be the hardest at work on their annual report. Secretary Endicott called in the afternoon to talk with the president about the recent court-martials at Fort Meyer.

There were about seventy-five persons who called to pay their respects. Among them were a party of English tourists who arrived here from San Francisco. They arrived about finishing a year's tour around the world. There were eight in the party—all men. They were very much pleased with what they saw at the White House, and particularly with the entire absence of formality. One of them said they had called during their tour on the rulers of twenty-one countries or powers, but that on no previous occasion had their visit been a pleasure on account of the numerous tiresome formalities that they were required to go through before they had accomplished anything.

A rather novel trial will take place before a justice of the peace here, "Squire Helmick." It is a suit brought by Dr. S. C. Crowe, a noted resurrectionist, against the demonstrator of anatomy of the medical department of the Georgetown college, to secure payment for a subject which Crowe claims to have delivered to the college on the order of the demonstrator. He charges \$15 for the body, though heretofore the price has been higher. The answer on the part of the defendant is that the dead body is not property and that it was stolen from a cemetery. It is understood that Crowe makes no concealment that the body was stolen, but he declines to state from which cemetery it was taken. Dr. Crowe, it will be remembered, was arrested in connection with stealing the body of A. T. Stewart, in New York. He has figured extensively in other and similar affairs.

Telephone Battle.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The hearing in the telephone cases was resumed before Secretary Lamar. The citizens of Memphis, Tenn., represented by counsel petitioned that the Bell patent be cancelled, and submitted a number of affidavits among them one of Thomas C. Edison, showing priority of invention in the telephone. Mr. Edison swears that the carbon telephone now in operation and the transmitting telephones now used by the American Bell Telephone company employ his inventions, and the dates of some of his patents are, he believes, stamped upon their transmitters. He had no knowledge of Bell's alleged invention in speaking telephones when he made his inventions, nor of the Reis publications at that time. An affidavit of Mr. Van Baughthysen was also submitted showing that he had operated the Vander Wyde, Pickering telephones which are said to be older than those operated by Bell. Other similar affidavits were also submitted.

Slick Steal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The directors of the associated charities visited the city night lodging house to ascertain its condition preparatory to opening for the winter. They were amazed to find that the house had been robbed of all its contents, including the furniture. Investigation developed the fact that a young man named Morgan, who was employed at the house during last winter, was the thief. He committed the robbery in the boldest manner possible. Two or three days after the house was closed early last April, Morgan brought two or three wagons, backed them up to the house and proceeded to move out the furniture, which he carted away and sold. Loiterers about the police station, which is next door, observed his proceedings, but never suspected that they were not authorized by the directors, and so never questioned his action. Morgan is missing.

This is Funny.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—First Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson has discontinued a postoffice in Utah, not because the postmaster did not give entire satisfaction to the community he served, but because the community was composed entirely of himself, four wives and seventeen daughters. Nobody else patronized the office, and Col. Stevenson thought the department could not afford to maintain a postoffice for the exclusive benefit of one family. Besides, under the Edmunds act a man with four wives is incapable of holding public office.

EASTON, Nov. 12.—A reduction of 10 per cent. has been made in the wages of the employees at nearly all the slate quarries in Northampton county. The reduction was found necessary on account of a cut in prices and to compete with manufacturers in other regions. Some of the quarries have been closed for the winter, while at others the forces have been increased to get them in good condition for the spring trade.

HOW THEY STAND.

One Hundred and Sixty Responses from Congressmen on Important Questions.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 12.—The Courier-Journal publishes letters from 160 members of congress, fifty-nine Democrats and ninety-one Republicans. These letters are in response to four questions sent out as follows:

"First, Would you favor an amendment to the rules of the house providing that the general appropriation bills, except the legislative, sundry civil and deficiency bills, shall be prepared and controlled hereafter by the appropriate standing committees on the several branches of public service?"

"Second, Do you favor any change in the laws governing silver coinage and silver certificates, and if so, what modification would you regard as desirable?"

"Third, To what extent in your opinion would a revision of the tariff and internal revenue laws be desirable at the next session?"

"Fourth, Who is your choice for caucus nomination for speaker?"

In the Democratic responses forty-seven unqualifiedly favor an amendment of the rules, to have a qualified answer, four oppose a change and three are non-committal.

To the second, four favor legislation, forty-nine oppose, and six are non-committal.

To the third question, fifty-three favor tariff agitation, three oppose, and three are non-committal.

For speaker, fifty-seven are for Carlisle, one for Randall, and one non-committal.

For amending the rules of the house, fifty-eight Republicans unqualifiedly oppose, twelve qualify their answers, nine oppose and twenty-two are non-committal.

Sixty favor legislation on the silver question, sixteen oppose and fifteen are non-committal.

Seventy-five oppose tariff legislation, four favor it and twelve are non-committal.

For speaker, thirty are for Frank Hancock, twenty-three for Reed, of Maine, eleven for Governor Long, of Massachusetts and thirty-seven are non-committal.

"LITTLE MAC'S" WILL

It Bears no Codicils, But All Property Remains in the Family.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The will of the late Gen. George B. McClellan has been filed for probate in the surrogate court. It was drawn up on January 18, 1873, and bears no codicils. By it he bequeaths all his estate, both real and personal, after the payment of his just debts, to his wife, Ellen Marcy McClellan, to be enjoyed by her fully and absolutely, without restriction of any kind, with full power to alienate, convert or dispose in such manner as she may deem best.

On the death of his wife the will directs that all property, personal and real, be divided between his two children. Should the wife survive both children she is given liberty to dispose of the property as she may see fit. The library he leaves, after the death of his wife, to his children, all military works to go to his son George B., and the remainder to be equally divided between them.

The general further bequeaths to his son all swords, uniforms and military effects used by him in battle or on the field, with the request that they be transmitted by the son at his death to his sons. William C. Prime, of New York, is named literary executor, with authority to make such use of the general papers as he may deem best.

Free Trade Convention.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—The convention of free traders was called to order. About one hundred and fifty delegates were present. As a rule they were middle-aged and gray-haired men. Among the more prominent were J. B. Penbody, New York; Hon. J. Q. Smith, Ohio; Hon. Benj. Reese, Ohio; Hon. J. Sterling Morton, Nebraska; Henry J. Philpot, Iowa. Rev. Dr. Green invoked divine blessing. Gen. Stiles on behalf of the Iroquois club made the welcoming address, saying that the delegates did not come as president makers, with brass bands, but simply as earnest men to see what could be done toward tariff reform. This could not be brought about by waves of enthusiasm, but by solid argument. They did not come as Democrats or Republicans, but as thoughtful Americans, seeking to enlarge the area of human freedom. President Wells replied, first paying tribute to the hospitality of the Iroquois club and their allegiance to the principles of free trade. He dwelt on the finances with which the tariff reformers maintained their position, and then proceeded with his formal address to the convention.

They Felled the Tree.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 12.—A singular accident occurred in the southern extremity of the city. George Barker discovered the tracks of a wild animal near his house, and together with his son James followed the trail to a tree in the woods. It was decided to fell the tree, and axes were brought. After striking a few blows the tree, which proved to be a mere shell, suddenly fell upon the men, pinning them both to the ground. Their cries soon brought help, and they were dragged out of their painful position. It was found that the old man had sustained a fracture of the skull, besides other severe injuries. The boy's chest was terribly crushed, and both his arms and one leg were broken. Both men will die.

Rev. Dr. O'Connell.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 12.—Rev. Dr. O'Connell has arrived in this city. He went directly from the Pennsylvania railroad station to the Archbishop's residence on Charles street, and delivered to Archbishop Gibbons the decree of the late papal council bearing the signature of Pope Leo XIII. The decrees will be given to the publishing house of Murphy & Co., and will be prepared for distribution as quickly as possible.

A Yacht Daub.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 12.—Justice Brown, in the supreme court of Kings county, awarded the plaintiff, Franklin Bassford, a verdict for \$519.75 in his suit against Herman O'Leich to recover the value of a painting of the afloat yacht Hildegarde, painted by Bassford. Mr. O'Leich in his defense claimed the painting did not give satisfaction, and testified that the painting was not at all like the yacht.